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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Carrying one Week's News
of Hong Kong and the
Far East
Price (including Postage) is 1/6
part of the world's 1/12
per annum

No. 17,058

號 十月正年八十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

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Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND 1" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

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COMPOUND
BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all cases of
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS.
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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- OF HONGKONG LTD. -
AGENTS:-
SUTHERLAND & SUTHERLAND
- TELEPHONE NO. 212 -
- TELEGRAPHIC AD. -
TAIKOO DOCK

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SINKING OF THE 'REWA.'

FURTHER DETAILS.

London, Jan. 10.
Further details of the sinking of the hospital ship *Rewa* show that the extinction of the lights after the explosion hampered the work of rescue and the discovery of a piece of candle in a seaman's locker proved invaluable.

All on board were transferred to the boats in 50 minutes.

The solicitude shown for the wounded was remarkable, the nurses, officers and men giving their garments to cover them. The crew were without boots and socks owing to the alacrity with which they rushed to their posts, and the cold was most bitter.

Three detachments of walking patients, and the boats' crews, finding that the boats to which they were allotted had been smashed to atoms by the explosion, lined up very calmly at an officer's command, and stood silently on the port side with the ship listing in that direction and sinking steadily, awaiting apparently certain death. It was only near the end that room for them was found in the other boats.

After the explosion first attention was given to the cot cases, below the waterline. Here the water was rushing in, and was soon two feet deep. It was a race with death to get the patients out and there was no time to use the lifts even had they been working. The men were carried upstairs singly, clad only in pyjamas but a blanket was wrapped round each. The ward was cleared just in time and it was under water in 20 minutes.

The wireless apparatus was wrecked by the explosion but the emergency apparatus was intact and the operators sent off the S.O.S. signal seven times before the current failed. The first of the three rescuing ships arrived after three hours. Meanwhile, the patients were suffering agonies from the intense cold and some of the boats were leaking badly. Only one patient was injured in the removal, sustaining a fractured leg.

THE SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, Jan. 8.
The shipping returns for the week ending January 5, show:-

Arrivals 2,085
Departures 2,224

Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 19

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 3

Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 11

Fishing vessels sunk 4

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

Paris, Jan. 10.
The shipping returns for the week ending January 5, show:-

Arrivals 857
Departures 728

Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 19

Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 11

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

Rome, Jan. 9.
The shipping returns for the week ending January 5, show:-

Arrivals 857
Departures 728

Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 19

Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 11

THE PEACE DISCUSSIONS.

A NEUTRAL TOWN FOR FOURPARLERS.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.
It is officially announced that the discussions at Brest-Litovsk were resumed on January 8 and related to the selection of a neutral town for the peace negotiations. The discussion is proceeding favourably.

COSSACKS ALLEGED TO BE DESERTING KALEDIN.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.
The Bolshevik News Agency declares that attempts to break the power of the Soviets are crumbling. General Dutoff has been beaten and is fleeing and General Kaledin's troops have been defeated and are retreating.

The Soviet at Rostoff has been liberated and the Cossacks at the Front are unanimously against Kaledin, whose troops, which were sent to the Don region, are returning.

RUSSIAN SHARE TRANSACTIONS FORBIDDEN.

Petrograd, Jan. 10.
A decree forbids the payment of Dividends by private companies and also all share transactions, pending the completion of a scheme for the nationalisation of production.

THE RUMANIAN OIL WELLS.

Zurich, Jan. 10.
The leading German financial journal *Die Bank* states that the Rumanian petroleum wells were so thoroughly destroyed by the Allies that there is no chance of the Company now owning them paying a dividend for many years.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, Jan. 10.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:-
There was slight hostile artillery activity in the neighbourhood of Gonnelieu.

FRENCH OPINION OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH.

Paris, Jan. 10.
The Press unanimously praise President Wilson's speech. *La Victoire* describes it as a second Marne for the Allies.

SECRET RECIPES FOR GERMAN DYES SECURED.

'BOUGHT TO ENGLAND'

London, Jan. 10.
The *Daily Mail* states that after two years' persistent effort a group of British textile makers have brought to England from Switzerland 257 secret recipes of German dyes.

The Government allowed the group to borrow the services of a chemist who went to Switzerland and tested the recipes which were in the possession of a Swiss chemist. A British Consular officer watched the test and the recipes were safely brought to England.

The agent of the group was a Swiss chemist, who was a member of the group. He was a Swiss chemist, who was a member of the group. He was a Swiss chemist, who was a member of the group.

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INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

HAVING adopted a sub-exchange system in this Office our telephone numbers are ENTIRELY CHANGED the new numbers being 2370, 2371 and 2372.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.
Hongkong, Jan. 10, 1918.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

THE COMMITTEE has decided that the following shall be the Settlement Days for the year 1918—

TUESDAY, 29th January
FRIDAY, 22nd February
WEDNESDAY, 17th March
FRIDAY, 16th April
WEDNESDAY, 29th May
THURSDAY, 27th June
MONDAY, 29th July
THURSDAY, 29th August
FRIDAY, 27th September
TUESDAY, 29th October
THURSDAY, 28th November
FRIDAY, 27th December

By Order of the Committee.
A. H. G. JACKSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong Stock Exchange.
Hongkong, Jan. 8, 1918.

ALFRED HYNDMAN

43 Wyndham Street
Has for sale
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets
RIBBONS at \$1.80 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine per annum.
For particulars apply to the above address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

CORNED PORK.

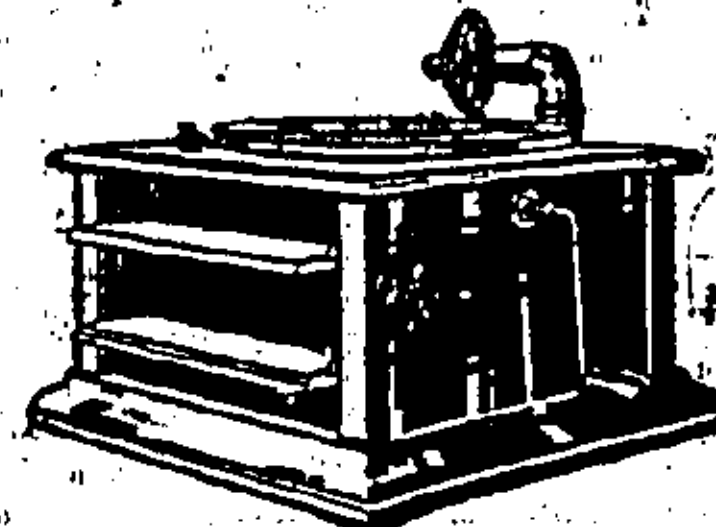
Put up in Kerosene and Barrels for Export or Steamship Use.

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CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS.

COLUMBIA

AT \$25.



"Will Certainly Please Them"
We have GRAMOPHONES to suit every pocket.
Ask Us About Them.

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MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Backache, Stiffness, etc. It is the best and most reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is sold in all the leading chemists and druggists.

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CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (by Rev. King, translated by Rev. King) 1.00
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ALWAYS ASK FOR IT.



IN MILD, MEDIUM AND FULL STRENGTHS.
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE AFRICAN COLONIES.

WHAT IS TO BE THEIR FUTURE?

By Sir H. H. JOHNSON.

"That way lies madness" wrote to me the other day a prominent official of the Aborigines Protection Society (in reference to schemes for an international 'government' of Tropical Africa). He is one who by his life work knows of Africa, especially Tropical Africa, better than most people, and has accustomed himself to think out African problems from the native view point, principally, but also from the same basis of European interests and particularly British interests—in Africa.

African developments are now known to be a matter of supreme concern to Europe, America, and Asia: Africa, whether we realise it or not—is the richest portion of the earth's surface in mineral and vegetable products in natural fertility, in foodstuffs, in oil, in magnetic iron, in gold, in tin, in monazite, in diamonds, in copper. It might further become, under proper management, the most productive of all the continents in useful forms of livestock; might produce the best horses, the best cattle, the best buffaloes, the best goats and sheep, the best camels, the best poultry, and its littoral and lakes the best fish.

The complete utilisation for the needs of all the world of African resources and inherent wealth can only be achieved by a close partnership between black, white, and yellow; between the negro and the negro, the Arab and Berber, the Egyptian and Abyssinian, the Fula and Hausa, the Sudanese, Nyasaland, the American-Liberian, the ever-increasing array of Portuguese, French, British, Dutch, Italian and Indian half-castes and hybrids; and the white races of Europe and the industrious natives of Asia. Africa is not going to be a wholly "black" or "brown," "yellow" or "white" continent; its destiny, like that of Asia and the Americas—perhaps also Australasia—is to be an area of racial compromise, in which mankind of all shades of complexion can work together in fair and peaceful partnership.

THE COLOURED MAN.
Gone for ever is the possibility of re-establishing that possibly well-meaning, but tyrannical, known as the "Rogues' Régime," so much sighed after by certain captains of industry—English, Irish, Dutch, French or American. The coloured man has been working out his redemption in the present era. By a vast majority he has thrown his interests, his future, into the scale of the European Powers, realising that, lucky as may have been British, French, Belgian, Italian or Portuguese administration of his land in the past, the great work of these Powers of the world, Europe, has been to bring about the present state of affairs, and that the only way to his future is to be a part of the European world.

European Powers he is far more likely to achieve in time a protecting nationality of his own than if the whole of tropical Africa were managed by an International Board of Administration.

In such a disastrous turn of events we should soon perceive that German intrigues would recommence. Germany would sooner or later be represented in this "international" government, and she would seek by mischief-making, by bribery, by adroit use of her national education (so superior at the present time, to the national education in things African of the British, French, Portuguese, or Italian peoples) to gain the virtual control of this international management of Africa. Relieved of direct responsibility, the weary statesmen and departmental officials of the other Powers would disclaim any national responsibility for wrong-doing under such an International Board; and at last we might see a gigantic revolt of all the coloured people against any white man interference with Africa at all.

But while I repudiate, with the energy born of an intimate knowledge of Africa, any attempt to coalesce the Governments of its tropical belt into one international administration (carrying it in the seeds of a thousand international quarrels and disputes) I cordially endorse Mr. J. V. Harri's proposal for the setting up after the war of some sort of permanent international conference, with its seats and bureaux in, let us say, Lisbon, which assemblage of colonial experts shall endeavour to bring about a universal system of administration, complete free trade throughout the tropical belt for all law-abiding nations, fairly uniform import and export duties, weights and measures, the exclusion of distilled alcohol from native consumption, regulations for the extermination of all diseases, a bureau for recording statistics of all useful kinds on diseases, on plagues and blights, on famines and foul weather, on forestry and forest fires—on big game, its value and its dangers.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTED.
The advice of such a conference would carry enormous weight with the European Governments internationally entrusted with the management of Tropical Africa. They would be almost constrained by public opinion to adopt it. At the same time, Britain, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain and Portugal would be severally responsible towards the national conscience and world opinion for the well-being, the education and exploitation of the territories under their control; they would be stimulated by the honour of the profit, the exultation which would arise from successful administration to do the best they could by Africa.

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE.
If the man who has proved rich and bold and plenty of it, the body of WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood, lots of it, life, gives brain, nourishes, strengthens, and builds blood.

IF YOU FEEL A COLD APPROACHING.
A hot bath of hot water and a dose of Pinkettes will drive the cold germs out of your system, and keep you healthy and strong.

stories under their control; they would be stimulated by the honour of the profit, the exultation which would arise from successful administration to do the best they could by Africa.

The United States, of course, should be represented on such a conference. America must have a great say in future as to the development of Africa, and it is surely diplomatically unwise, America should possess some territorial interest in the Dark Continent, than the United States might turn its shadowy protectorate over Liberia into a reality. Holland should likewise be a participant in this permanent Board of Advice on things African. And it would be tactically to ask Brazil to delegate representatives. And Germany? Is she to be estranged from such a Conference? Is she to have no say in the future development of the richest of the Continents, because her colonies, therein may have become justly forfeit? That question depends entirely on the German people. If they can be brought to realise the true situation in regard to the war; if they propose shortly equitable terms of peace with equitable reparation for the cruelly wronged regions now in German occupation, I have little doubt that she and her Austro-Hungarian ally may be accorded their due representation at Lisbon, or wherever else pacified Europe decides the permanent Conference on things African should have its seat.

A "GERMAN" FOR THE BRITISH ARMY.

SAYS HE WOULD FIGHT AGAINST US IF HE COULD ESCAPE.

On the ground that he is a British subject, the Range magistrates recently sent into the British Army a man who declares that he is a German, that his relatives are fighting on the side of Germany, and that he himself would be fighting against Britain if he could get out of the country.

The man is Gerald Roderwald, and his father, a prosperous German trader, is said to be in an internment camp in England. Roderwald asked to be interned or given national service.

The Man Who Gets There

Waterbury's Metabolized Cod Liver Oil Compound makes blood, lots of it, life, gives brain, nourishes, strengthens, and builds blood.

ALL EXHAUSTED.
Waterbury's Metabolized Cod Liver Oil Compound makes blood, lots of it, life, gives brain, nourishes, strengthens, and builds blood.

INTIMATIONS

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

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DOOWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

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HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.



A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

In 3 sizes, 1/5, 2/5 and 1/1- (in England).

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Racks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL (FEET)	BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH OVER BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH OVER KEEL (FEET)	TIME OF TIDE (HOURS)
HOWLSON	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 1 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 2 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 3 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 4 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 5 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 6 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 7 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 8 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 9 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
NO. 10 DOCK, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

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KISHIDAKE, YOSHIMOTOYAMA
HOJO, NAKAMURA, SATO, KASADA
SHINNEW, KAWAYAMADA, NISHI
& OTSUBARI, COLIMBRIER.

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TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTASHI
KISHIDAKE, YOSHIMOTOYAMA
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& OTSUBARI, COLIMBRIER.

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FLAG & SAILMAKER

No. 128, Des Voeux Road, Centre
Top Floor.

HONGKONG

Telephone No. 1833.



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THE PREMIER
SCOTCH.
DISTINCTIVE IN
FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,
MELLOW.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

OWING to alterations and repairs at the Power Station the Supply of Electricity will be SHUT OFF on SUNDAY, the 13th inst. from 7.30 A.M. to 1 p.m.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 30

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of this Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company, Limited.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 33

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

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Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 34

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THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of this Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
The General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918. 38

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1918.

THE MAGNA CHARTA OF THE WORLD.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S Message to Congress in which he sets forth so simply, frankly, and emphatically the nature of the peace which the United States desire, shows that America associates herself very completely with most if not all the aims indicated in the important declaration made recently by the British Prime Minister. What we miss in President Wilson's programme is any suggestion of reparation for the wrongs committed by the enemy, in violation of international law. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE declared that the first requirement of Great Britain and her Allies is the complete restoration of the political, territorial and economic independence of Belgium, "and such reparation as can be made for the devastation of its towns and villages." Unless international right, he said, is recognised by insistence on a payment for the injury done in defiance of its canons, it can never be a reality. Therefore we find in the British Prime Minister's statement insistence on "reparation" for the injustice done to Serbia and Montenegro and the occupied parts of France, Italy and Rumania, which he described as "the fundamental condition of permanent peace." When the Prime Minister alluded to the services of our seamen he again insisted that there must be reparation for the injuries done by violation of international law. There is no reference in the President's Message to the enemy's violation of international law on the high seas, except perhaps indirectly, when the President says: "We entered this war in consequence of violations of right which touched us to the quick and made our life impossible, unless they were corrected and the world secured against a recurrence." Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's insistence on the importance of reparation for our losses suffered as being a fundamental condition of permanent peace emphasises the entire absence of any allusion to reparation in the President's Message. Yet he tells us that "there is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the Central Powers, no uncertainty of principle and no vagueness of detail"—we suppose the difference in the two statements to which we have drawn attention is capable of an explanation which is not at present apparent. One distinctive feature of the President's statement is that he places first in "the programme of the world's peace" the abolition of secret diplomacy. This has been a plank in the policy of the Socialists for years, and we now see it insisted upon by the Bolsheviks of Russia in their peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk—much to the chagrin of the Central Powers who evidently looked for greater success from negotiations conducted in secrecy than from negotiations which are fully reported from day to day. But nothing is more certain than that this war has put an end to secret diplomacy, and that the first paragraph in the President's programme of the world's peace represents a practically universal aspiration.

at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall always proceed frankly and in public view." The third condition in the President's Message is perhaps one which reads rather strangely as coming from one of the Protectionist countries of the world. It desires: "The removal, as far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of equality of trade conditions among all the peoples consenting to the peace and associating for its maintenance." So far as the British Empire is concerned no economic barriers existed against any nation before the outbreak of war, but as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and other British Ministers have pointed out the longer the war lasts the less it becomes possible to level the economic barriers now erected against our enemies. In the President's latest utterance he pointed out that owing to the diversion of human effort to war there must follow a world shortage of raw materials which will increase the longer the war lasts. "It is inevitable that the countries controlling raw materials will desire to help themselves and their friends first." The people of the British Empire will be very reluctant to throw open their doors again to German exploitation as they did before the war, and without reciprocity by Germany; but if a peace is made on the three fundamental conditions mentioned in the statement by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, the Allies will doubtless be found more accommodating in regard to the details of the settlement. A Peace Treaty embodying the main and fundamental features of the programmes which the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race have just announced would form the Magna Charta of the whole world, and it is impossible to contemplate the end of the war until the objects set forth by the Allies are fully and finally achieved. There is nothing in such a Settlement derogatory to the true and legitimate interests of Germany, but it would put an end for ever to the plans of military aggression on which the whole nation has been fed and nurtured by its Prussian masters during the past half century. As President Wilson tersely expressed it: "We are not jealous of German greatness and there is nothing in this programme to impair it. We do not wish to injure her or in any way block her influence and power. We do not wish to fight her either with arms or hostile arrangements of trade, if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace-loving nations of the world in covenants of justice, law and fair-dealing. We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world, instead of a place of mastery." It is impossible to believe that the aspirations expressed in the statements made by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and President Wilson do not correspond with the heartfelt desires of the bulk of the German people, and we venture to believe that these two statements have brought peace appreciably nearer.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LEGAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. D. Landale and Mr. and Mrs. Dodwell, who have been making a stay in Shanghai, and Mr. T. S. Forrest left Shanghai last Monday for Hongkong.

The total collection for the Miners' Fund at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday last (including sums subsequently received) is now \$1,390.80 and 210.

The Bangkok lottery totalled 270,000 tickets. The first three prizes of \$1,000 tickets and 15,500 tickets went to Siam. The winner is a Major in the Siamese army and the second prize winner is an attendant on Prince Bualoke; the third is a lady.

A cheque for \$1,010.95 has been handed to the Hon. Treasurer, War Charities, earmarked for the "Prisoners of War Fund," being amount of collection on Sunday 8th January at Union Church, together with amounts subsequently received.

A big fire broke out in Cheung Chau (Dumbell Island) yesterday afternoon. The fire was given to the Central Fire Brigade Station and fire boats were sent. Twenty air houses were burnt down. No information regarding the cause of the fire has been received.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND FOR 1917.

We are officially authorised to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting:—
A final dividend for the year ending 31st December, 1917, of £2 8/- per share and a bonus of £1 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax.
Add to the Shareholders' Reserve Fund \$1,000,000
Write off Bank Pre-mises \$1,000,000
And carry forward about \$32 lacs.

FIRE IN THE HONGKONG HOTEL.—CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

A fire broke out in the Hongkong Hotel last evening which, at quickly assumed considerable proportions, but was eventually got in hand after about two hours' strenuous work by the Fire Brigade, assisted by the staff of the Hotel.

The fire was first noticed at about a quarter past ten when flames were seen issuing from the roof and it was found that a considerable portion of the woodwork there was well alight.

The alarm was given and the Fire Brigade was quickly on the scene; meanwhile, the hotel hydrants, of which there are two on each floor, were got to work.

The cause of the outbreak is not definitely known. One of the possible explanations is that it was due to carelessness on the part of some workmen who were colour-washing the ground floor kitchen, and in connection with which a scaffolding was being erected at the bottom of a shaft, which runs from this kitchen to the roof and adjoining which is the flue to the kitchen fires. The workmen were using a candle and it is thought that the shaft, two sides of which were made of wood, being in a very dry state, owing to it being adjacent to the flue, caught fire from the candle. Another possible explanation is that a spark from the flue somehow caught the woodwork of the flue. These, however, were mere conjectures. The curious part about the accident is that the greater part of the damage done by fire is to the roof, and the space immediately between it and the top floor, whereas, the only likely place from which a fire could originate was either from the flue or the candle, at the bottom of the shaft, as stated.

The chief damage was caused by water, however, and the building has suffered from top to bottom. All the new carpets which had only recently been laid down on all floors are ruined, ceilings are damaged and the drawing room has also suffered. Rooms Nos. 375, 476 and 575 have been rendered uninhabitable for the time being and the walls of the corridors and other rooms have all suffered.

The loss is covered by insurance.

THE COURT CARDS.

RETURN VISIT.

Edgar Warwick a merry little peck, the Court Cards and their Joker, are returning to Hongkong after a most successful tour in China and Japan and will commence a short farewell season at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night, January 19th, in a complete new programme. Mr. Warwick wishes to make it known that five per cent. of the gross receipts will be donated to the Red Cross fund during the season.

The strong points about the programme they submit are the variety and the judicious manner in which the items are arranged. Brightness and refinement are characteristics of the entertainment that will be provided on the opening night of their farewell season on Saturday, January 19th.

Mr. Edgar Warwick, our old favourite, will be seen in his original part of the incorrigible joker of the pack. O. Three complete new programmes will be presented to Hongkong theatre-goers during their farewell season.

The troupe will be assisted by Misses and Messrs. O. Three.

THE MAGISTRACY.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with embezzling \$9.41, the property of his master.

Defendant pleaded guilty. Inspector Macdonald stated that on the 8th October last, the defendant was sent out by his master to collect money owing to the firm. The money was collected but the collector failed to return.

The prosecutor stated that the defendant was sent to collect accounts. He had refunded all the money he embezzled with the exception of \$9.41 for which he stands charged.

Questioned by His Worship as to what he did with the money, defendant said that some of the money was spent on himself and the remainder lent to a friend.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

A Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of ten taels of opium dross before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Inspector O'Sullivan stated that the defendant was arrested by a constable on board a steamer in the harbour on the way to the station he attempted to bribe the constable to let him free.

The evidence tendered not being sufficient to warrant the prosecution, Mr. J. R. Wood ordered the defendant to be discharged.

ILLICIT OPIMUM.

An old Chinese woman was charged this morning, with the unlawful possession of ten taels of opium dross at the Kowloon Railway station yesterday.

It was stated that suspicions were aroused by the woman's behaviour when she was buying a ticket for Canton. She was detained and searched, and ten taels of opium dross were found concealed underneath her jacket.

A sentence of two months' hard labour was passed.

TO SWEETEN HIS CONGER.

A Chinese employed by the China Sugar Refinery was charged before Mr. Wood this morning, with the theft of a quantity of sugar.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Inspector Sim said that the defendant was arrested as he was coming out of the works by the main gate. He was searched and the sugar was found in his pocket. Defendant was taken to the station and there on a further search being made, a bag of sugar was found to be cunningly concealed around his waist.

Defendant said that the sugar was scattered on the floor and he picked up some to sweeten his congee.

Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour, and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

A PITCHED BATTLE.

Six Chinese were brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, on the charge of disorderly conduct at Kennedy Town yesterday.

Inspector O'Sullivan stated that last evening, defendants who were the members of the crew of two different junks, had some argument over a collision which occurred between the two vessels. From argument they proceeded to blows, and soon bricks were flying through the air. As a result of the fight two men were sent to the Government Civil Hospital, and the remainder arrested. When charged at the Police station, the defendants made such confusing statements that he had no option but to charge them with disorderly conduct.

Defendants were unanimous in denying the charge of disorderly conduct. They denied having created a disturbance and suggested that the wrong party had been arrested.

Mr. Wood bound over one defendant in the sum of \$50, and fined the rest \$5 each.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

The Police report that the body of an unknown Chinese aged about 30 and dressed in semi-European style, was found yesterday, lying on the hillside between May Road and Conduit Road. There was a wound in the stomach and it is suspected to be a case of murder.

STRAIGHT AS IT.

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut it off at the root. We want to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason to fear it, and we say, why you should not do so. This is a warning by the remarkable cures it has given. It is a remedy for all kinds of coughs, colds, and bronchitis, and it is absolutely safe and quick.

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to Croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when children are asleep, usually about the age of two, and it is a warning sign that the child is suffering from Croup. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It is absolutely safe and quick, and it is absolutely safe and quick.

It is a warning sign that the child is suffering from Croup. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It is absolutely safe and quick, and it is absolutely safe and quick.

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KILLED BY A MOTOR CAR.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

A Coroner's inquest was held this afternoon over the death of a Chinese boy aged about five years who was knocked down by motor car No. 25 and killed.

Mr. J. R. Wood acted as the Coroner.

After the jury had been sworn, the Coroner addressing them said the accident occurred on the 21st December last. The circumstances of the case were that the car No. 25 was returning to town from Causeway Bay, and when passing near the Causeway Bay terminus of the Hongkong Tramways the child was knocked down and killed.

Dr. Macfarlane deposed that he made a post-mortem examination of the deceased. There was a big bruise on the right side of the face and head and the right thigh was broken. The cause of death was fracture of the skull. It was his opinion that the car struck the child on the right side.

The plan of the scene of the accident was shown to the jury, to whom the Coroner explained that, according to the report made by the chauffeur of the car which caused the accident, the boy was knocked down on the left side whilst, from the Police report it appeared that the child was knocked down on the right side.

Evidence of identification was given by the mother of the child and after further evidence, Mr. Wood adjourned the inquiry.

ARMED ROBBERY.

A Chinese married woman living at 17, Battery Street, reports that early yesterday morning while she was sitting in her room in company with another woman and some children, they heard a knocking at the door. They opened the door and four men armed with revolvers rushed into the room. The robbers barred the door, bound and gagged the inmates, and ransacked the house, stealing money, jewelry and clothing to the total value of \$1,050.20. The robbers made good their escape.

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

The Hongkong Club in the game with the Royal Engineers to-morrow the 12th inst. at 4 p.m. on the Club Ground will be represented by the following: Goldenberg, C. McCallum, (Capt.) Balfour, Stewart, Rogers, Grimmer, Channell, Gerrard, McFarish and Wood.

CRICKET.

C.C.C. - MIDDLESEX.

For this League fixture to be played to-morrow at 2 p.m. on the C.C.C. ground, the C.C.C. team is—A. M. Grimmer, J. R. Graham, W. W. Edwards, M. H. Abbas, F. D. Norris, F. S. Thompson, W. Pitt, F. Schnepel, U. K. Khanna, T. F. Ford, R. Bass.

Last Saturday morning at 8 o'clock there was a parade at the Kowloon camp, Shanghai, when General Michand bestowed the following decorations won during the war: To Dr. Sibiril the Legion of Honour; to Chief Adjutant Aymes the Military Medal; to Corporal von Serg, Kramer, the Croix de Guerre (with clasp). Sergeant Kramer, who is in the Chinese Customs, was gassed in April, 1915 near Ypres. He was a prisoner in Germany for 18 months, was then interned in Switzerland and is now back in the Customs. The decoration ceremony was simple but deeply impressive.

It is reported in the Yokohama papers that Mrs. W. B. Mason sustained a serious accident on the 27th ult. when walking down the hill from her residence towards the Kirin Brewery. Mrs. Mason, who was accompanied by her husband, had just crossed the road when a horse attached to an empty cart started by the horn of a motor, bolted down the hill and ploughed the unfortunate lady and her maid up against the side of the hill. Mr. Mason had not himself crossed when the horse bolted and was thus unable to avert the accident. Mr. Mason when picked up was found to be seriously injured. She was removed to the General Hospital. By latest reports Mrs. Mason was making good progress.

Additional gifts from Manila of one case of cigars, presented by the La Insular Co., and one case of tobacco, presented by Messrs. Moerkamp & Co., have been received by the War Charities Committee and forwarded to London for distribution among the wounded in hospitals.

A Reuter's despatch from Tokyo reports the aide-de-camp to the Japanese Ministry of the Navy as saying that the fresh activities of enemy submarines are now believed to be due to repairs having been effected. "Recently our ships observed three porpoises and without doubt there were at least three enemy submarines present. Our attack cannot have been fruitless. When the enemy is vainly striving to make repairs, it is very fortunate that our ships have been able effectively to discharge their duties without injury."

On 17th October, 1917, was cabled from Shanghai to London to purchase Xmas gifts for the men who have gone to the war from Shanghai. This is to be divided between 425 men, the addresses of whom were compiled by the Red Cross and the Chinese Red Cross.

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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Rates for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, as Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"MANILA MARU".....Thursday, 31st Jan. at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 12th Feb. at 3 p.m.
"MEXICO MARU".....Thursday, 28th Feb. at 3 p.m.FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Asping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 13th Jan. at 10 a.m.
"SOGHU MARU".....Thursday, 17th Jan. at 8 a.m.
"KAUO MARU".....Sunday, 20th Jan. at 10 a.m.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines. Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO	10,000	15th January.
Orange	8,000	23rd January.
Koningin der Nederlanden	12,000	6th February.
Ophir	8,000	20th February.

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To JAVA and SINGAPORE	14,000	17th January.
Prinses Juliana	8,000	25th January.
Wille	10,000	6th February.
Rembrandt	10,000	23rd February.
Gouda	8,000	6th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Telephone 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

For Freight & further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. and APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong:

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta, Vicks, On or about
1. "Natal"	15th Jan.	15th Jan.
2. "Natal"	15th Jan.	15th Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sailings from Hongkong:

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta, Vicks, On or about
1. "Nanyo"	15th Jan.	15th Jan.
2. "Nanyo"	15th Jan.	15th Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	YENKOW	Jan. 12, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & RANGKOK	CHONGHAI	Jan. 13, Daylight
SHANGHAI	SHENKONG	Jan. 14, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAO WEIHAIWEI & DALNY	HONGHAI	Jan. 15, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHENKONG	Jan. 16, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHENKONG	Jan. 17, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHENKONG	Jan. 18, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone No. 55.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAISANG	SUNDAY, Jan. 13, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	KOONSHING	WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16, Daylight
SHANGHAI	KINGSING	FRIDAY, Jan. 18, Daylight
MANILA	JUENSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 18, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAISANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 22, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, Jan. 22, at Noon

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hongkong when indicated on offer.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

CARGO LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under British Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and State-rooms. Excellent Cuisine.

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(Occupying 2 to 10 Days)

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HAIPAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 15th Jan. at 12 Noon
HAIBONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 18th Jan. at 12 Noon

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hale Pier).

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DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.



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Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	12,000	19th January.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	23rd January.
SHINYO MARU	12,000	9th February.
PERIA MARU	9,000	22nd February.
KOREA MARU	18,000	8th March.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd March.

† Omit call at Shanghai.

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HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALINO CRUZ, BALBOA.

CALLAO, ARIICA, and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

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SEIYO MARU	14,000
ANYO MARU	13,500

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Through Bills of Lading issued for RAIL, VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

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Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer, proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—

E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917.

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